

SPARK OF LIFE FAST FLICKERING

"Mother" McKinley Fast Nearing
End of Life's Journey.

PRESIDENT AT HER BEDSIDE

Though Unconscious When He Came She
Rallied and Recognized Him.

COULD NOT EXPRESS HER FEELINGS

The Power of Speech Having Been
Wrested From Her.

BUT SHE CLASPED HIS HAND

Nearness of the End Caused a Day of Anxious
Suspense to the Watchers—Remarkable
Vitality Has Prolonged Life
—Last Child Arrives.

Canton, O., Dec. 4.—2:30 a. m.—There is
no perceptible change in Mrs. McKinley's
condition.

Canton, Dec. 3.—President McKinley
will be in Washington for the opening
of congress next Monday, whatever may
be the issue of his mother's illness. Al-
though there has never been in the history
of this government a case exactly
similar, it is necessary for the president
to be at the capital in person at the
opening of the session of congress to re-
ceive the joint committees of the two
houses, and until this committee has
awaited upon the president and re-
ceived his communication the regular
business of congress cannot proceed.

"Mother" McKinley is unconscious and
the attending physician can give the
family no hope that she will ever re-
turn to consciousness. The president can
do absolutely nothing for her by remain-
ing here. In view of these facts, the
president feels that it is his duty to re-
turn to Washington so as not to delay
the proper opening of congress at the
regular time. He has arranged to leave
Canton at 2:05 tomorrow afternoon on
the special car provided for him attached
to the regular Pennsylvania train, which
reaches Washington Sunday morning.

A Day of Suspense
Today was one of great suspense in the
McKinley family. The nearness of the
messenger of death was realized every
moment of the day, and that there could
be no other than a fatal ending to the
illness with which "Mother" McKinley
was stricken Thursday morning. The
attending physician could give no hope
of a different result, and it is to the re-
markable constitution of the woman,
who has reached the ripe old age of
nearly 89 years, without illness of any
consequence, that he attributes the fact
that the flames of life were not extin-
guished earlier in the illness.

The family surrounded the bedside all
day, watching intently for any rally
from the comatose condition in which
the patient has been almost from the be-
ginning of the illness and at short inter-
vals the doctor called. But the word from
this sick room was almost without varia-
tion and was that weakness was increas-
ing.

Recognized Her Son
This was varied by evidence of partial
consciousness. The first was when Pres-
ident McKinley reached the sick room.
His sister Helen, announced his arrival,
saying:

"Mother, here is William. If you recog-
nize him hold out your hand."
The enfeebled patient seemed to un-
derstand and to make an effort to extend
her hand, which was immediately grasped
by the devoted son. He thought he felt
a responsive tightening of her hand
about his own as he did so, but the re-
cognition was so slight as to be almost
imperceptible.

Pressed a Lily to Her Bosom

It was some time later that a second
slight rally seemed to occur. A bunch
of beautiful flowers were sent from the
conservatory of the White House, and
when they were taken into her
room she noted their arrival and seemed
to make an effort to reach for one. The
president quickly selected a beautiful
white lily and gave it to her. She took
it in hand and carried it to her bosom,
it being apparent that she was con-
scious of the act and appreciated the
flower. Soon after this she quieted down
into a rest that seemed almost a natural
sleep.

The Last Child Arrives

Mrs. J. A. Duncan, of Cleveland, who
was summoned from Chicago, where she
had been visiting, was the last of the
five living children to arrive, and she
came too late to be recognized by her
mother.

The president has scarcely been out
of the house since his arrival this morn-
ing, and spent most of the day in his
mother's room. There have been many
callers at the house today, aged friends
of "Mother" McKinley being numerous.

May Survive Till Morning

Dr. Phillips made a call early this
evening, after which he said he could
reach no distinct conclusion in the con-
dition of the patient from what he had
previously described. She continues to
grow weaker, but may live until morn-
ing. If a radical change occurs, he

thinks it will come well into the morn-
ing.

Glass Workers Settle Amicably.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 3.—The trouble in
the National Window Glass Workers' as-
sociation was amicably settled this
afternoon by Mr. Burns paying over
\$28,000 to the cutters and flatteners and
the latter formally withdrawing from
the association. There will be two orga-
nizations of glass workers hereafter, one
composed of the blowers and gatherers
and the other the flatteners and cutters.
The wage scale will now be adjusted
and a general resumption of work is
expected before the end of the year. The
court proceedings have been called off.

Six Men Severely Scalded.

New York, Dec. 3.—Six men were se-
verely scalded by the explosion of a cop-
per sugar boiler in the candy factory of
Dauerbach & Sons, in this city today.
Some of the victims are not expected to
recover, and several of them will, in any
case, probably lose their eyesight.

Hoke Remains in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 3.—Mr. Hoke Smith,
ex-secretary of the interior, announces
in the Atlanta Journal today that there
is no foundation in the rumors that he
intends to move to New York.

Has the Right Ring.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 3.—A special
from Raleigh N. C., states the demo-
cratic state convention was in session
there and issued an address to the voters
of the state declaring that the demo-
cratic party is the party of the people,
reaffirming the Chicago and state plat-
forms of last year, declaring that Wil-
liam J. Bryan is the great leader of the
party, denouncing republican misrule,
and inviting all populists to unite with
the democrats in regaining control of
the state. The sentiment that the demo-
crats must make a straight fight and
that there must be no fusion was over-
whelming.

IS CAUSE FOR UNEASINESS

Haytian Minister at Washington
Hears Disquieting News.

TWO GERMAN WARSHIPS

Reported as Having Sailed From Kingston, Ja-
maica, for Port au Prince—Consults
With the State Department.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The Haytian min-
ister, Mr. Ledger, was an early caller
at the state department today, having
news from home of a most disquieting
nature, of which he wished to confer
with the officials. Secretary Sherman still
being confined to his home by a cold
and Assistant Secretary Day having
gone with the president on his journey
to Canton. Second Assistant Secretary
Adee was acting as secretary of state
and to him the minister had recourse.

It appears that his government had
noticed him from Port au Prince that
the Haytian consul at Kingston, Jam-
aica, had telegraphed that two German
warships had sailed yesterday from that
place to Port au Prince. The news had
created the greatest excitement in the
town and all over the island, and dis-
turbances were apprehended.

The foundation for the statement is
believed to be that the German school
ships which have been cruising in
southern waters, were starting on their
way northward to the United States.
About the middle of last November the
German change d'affaires here, Mr. Reichen-
au, formally advised the state depart-
ment that the school ship of instruc-
tion would arrive at Charleston Febru-
ary 2, and that the model ship Char-
lotte would arrive at the same port Feb-
ruary 5, and 12, respectively. Neither of these
vessels can properly be regarded as war-
ships, although they are attached to the
German navy and carry a large number
of naval cadets.

Nevertheless the fact of their appear-
ance in Haytian waters just at this time
when threats are being made that Ger-
man warships will make a demonstra-
tion in the harbor of Port au Prince,
may lead to serious trouble.

INTERNAL REVENUE STATISTICS.

Over Two Thousand Illicit Distilleries Destroyed—
Alabama Furnished Its Quota.

Washington, Dec. 3.—In his annual re-
port to the secretary of the treasury Mr.
Foran, commissioner of internal revenue,
estimates the receipts from all
sources for the current fiscal year will
aggregate at least \$155,000,000, an increase
over 1896 of about \$8,300,000.

A comparative statement of the re-
ceipts during the last fiscal year is given
in part as follows:

Spirits \$32,008,542; increase over 1896,
\$1,338,472.
Tobacco \$30,710,297; decrease \$1,231.
Fermented liquors \$32,472,162; decrease
\$1,312,072.
The cost of the collection of the re-
venue during the last fiscal year was \$3,-
\$48,469.

During the year 2,241 illicit stills were
destroyed and thirty-two were removed.
1,892 persons were arrested, one killed
and three wounded. Of the stills seized
and destroyed 228 were located in Ala-
bama, 841 in Georgia, 463 in North Caro-
lina, 149 in South Carolina and 132 in
the virginia district. During the
last year ten officers were killed and six-
teen wounded by moonshiners.

Buildings Were Shaken.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 3.—The village of
Black Earth, about twenty miles west
of this city, was shaken by a distinct
shock of earthquake, shortly after mid-
night last night. Windows rattled and
buildings shook, but no serious damage
resulted. The shock lasted about a min-
ute. Many people were awakened.

IN THE DEATH CHAIR THORN MUST SIT

Second Week in the New Year Named by
the Judge.

GULDENSUPPE'S MURDERER

Will Expiate His Crime by the Electric
Chair Route.

WAS CALM IN THE TRYING HOUR

And Answered the Usual Questions Without a
Tremor or Sign of Emotion—Attorneys
File Notice of Appeal—Taken
Under Adversement.

New York, Dec. 3.—Martin Thorn, or
Torczewsky, convicted on Monday of the
murder of William Guldensuppe, was to-
day sentenced to be electrocuted in the
week beginning Jan. 10, 1898. When
Thorn was brought into court in Long Is-
land City, he stepped as briskly, walking
between two officers, as he had done on
the days when he was on trial. He pre-
served the same calm, imperturbable ex-
pression of countenance that he had
worn in every chapter of the working out
of his fate during his trial.

Showed No Emotion

As a preliminary to the sentence of
death, when Judge Madox put the cus-
tomary questions to him he responded
promptly, collectively and with no out-
ward evidence of emotion:

"My name," said the murderer, "is
Torczewsky. I was born in Germany and
am 36 years of age. I am a barber; have
never been in prison before. I was
brought up in the religious belief of the
Roman Catholic church. I can read and
write. My father is living. I am not
married."

Then Judge Madox proceeded to pass
sentence solemnly and impressively. He
said:

All Had Been Done For Him

"Thorn, you were indicted, charged
with having premeditated and delibera-
tely designed and caused the death of Wil-
liam Guldensuppe. You have had a fair
trial in court, in which you were defend-
ed by the ablest and most astute coun-
sel. They could not have done more for
you. Every effort was made to save you.
The jury has found you guilty and the
punishment for that is death.

"Reflect upon it. Reflect upon the
death of him you slew. It is the duty
of the court to fix a time for your exe-
cution—the law fixed the punishment. I
shall give you a reasonable time—the
law permits me to do that. It is needless
for me to state anything touching the
facts in this case, except to say that the
evidence justifies the verdict.

"The sentence of the court is that you
shall be taken hence to the state prison
at Sing Sing, within a reasonable time
and that you shall be executed in the
form prescribed by law in the week be-
ginning Monday, January 10, 1898."

Appeal Allowed For

Thorn listened without moving a mus-
cle and when the judge had finished he
inclined his head slightly forward as if
bowing to the court. The prisoner's law-
yers then handed up an affidavit apply-
ing for an appeal. Judge Madox took
the affidavit and will pass on it later.

MOBILE POSTOFFICE MUDDLE.

Rapier Persists in Holding On While His Suc-
cessor Desires Possession.

Mobile, Ala., Dec. 3.—Almost for four
days past the newly appointed post-
master, P. D. Barker, republican, has in
vain endeavored to obtain possession of
the postoffice here from Postmaster Rapier,
democrat. The latter's attorneys have
raised an entirely new point of law
which Inspector Tate has never seen
raised in his experience, nor has he
ever had to transfer an office situated
precisely as this one is.

Postmaster Rapier's commission ex-
pires in December, 1898. Mr. Barker
was appointed by President McKinley in
October last. Mr. Rapier has no notice
of his removal, although Inspector Tate
served upon him tonight telegraphic in-
structions from Postmaster General Gar-
ry, saying Rapier should acknowledge
Barker's commission as notice of re-
moval, no other notice being customary
with the department.

Mr. Rapier's attorneys hold that the
language of the statute relating to post-
masters of the first-class is specific; that
it provides that the president shall ap-
point and may remove such officers by
and with the advice of the senate. Con-
sequently, as Mr. Rapier's commission
has not expired, and Mr. Barker's ap-
pointment has not been confirmed by the
senate, nor Mr. Rapier's removal con-
firmed by the same body, Rapier is still
postmaster. He is still in the postoffice
and is waiting there the next move
of Mr. Barker and the inspector.

Medical College Burned.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 3.—Shortly after
noon today the Tennessee Medical col-
lege, located near this city, was discov-
ered on fire, and on account of poor pro-
tection it burned slowly to the ground.
The college was one of the best institu-
tions in the south and was well attended.
The building cost \$25,000, and was com-
paratively new. The owners, who are
physicians, claim that the contents were
worth \$125,000. The insurance carried
was only \$10,000.

Nine of the Crew Missing.

Bordeaux, Dec. 3.—The French bark,
Bonnie Josephine, Captain Leocier, from
Bordeaux to Granville, has been sunk
in collision with an unknown vessel.
Nine men of the crew who took to the
boats are missing.

DESTITUTION IN PINAR DEL RIO

Thirty Thousand Concentrados on the
Charity of Spain,

BUT FUNDS ARE LACKING

Blanco Will Require a Large Sum of
Money For War Purposes.

NEGROES TO BE USED AS GUERRILLAS

Advices From Havana Assert That Gen. Pando,
Blanco's Assistant, is Alive and At the Front
—Insurgents Name Government Officers
—Dauntless Did Not Flibustier.

Havana, Dec. 3.—Senor Canalejas, the
special commissioner of the Spanish
government, has returned here from his
visit to the province of Pinar del Rio.
He says there are 34,000 "concentrado"
peasants gathered in that country and
in the neighborhood of towns for pro-
tection from insurgents or to prevent
them from joining the enemy, and that
they are all in want. Of this number
15,000 are orphans and the majority are
children of tender years. The municipal
authorities, the commissioner says, are
without resources, and therefore unable
to do anything to relieve the destitu-
tion.

There is great anxiety here to know
the terms of the message of President
McKinley to congress.

The central committee of the auto-
nomist party has passed a vote of con-
fidence in its powers to bring about peace
by reason of autonomy.

The president of the standing com-
mittee of the planters' association assures
the government that all signs indicate
the success of the sugar crop.

Notwithstanding the reformists have
appointed a committee to negotiate with
the autonomists it is believed that noth-
ing will be decided upon until the ar-
rival from Madrid of leading members
of the party, who have been appointed
as delegates by the Cuban reformists
there and who are now on the way.

The governor of Pinar del Rio is en-
deavoring to relieve the critical situa-
tion in that province where a majority
of the inhabitants are identified with the
tobacco trade. The crop this year is
only half the normal, though some
judges have put it at about 60 per cent
of the usual crop.

Some Engagements.

The Spanish column under Lieut.-Col.
Alto Laguerre engaged the insurgents
at Arroyo Blanco, near Sancti Spiritus,
and inflicted considerable loss upon
them. Later it had another engage-
ment with the insurgents at the Del-
icias farm, the insurgents, according to
the official report, being badly defeated.
At Arroyo the insurgent leader, Eloy
Montenegro, a man of much influence
among his co-partisans, has formally
surrendered.

The columns under Col. Bruella and
Col. Falanca, while in the Remedios
district, fought the insurgents under
Gen. Carillo and Gen. Gonzales. Accord-
ing to the official account, the insurgents
left twenty-five dead upon the field. No
further details of the fighting have been
received.

BLANCO NEEDS FUNDS

With Which to Utilize the Spanish Negroes For
Guerrilla Warfare.

Madrid, Dec. 3.—According to a dis-
patch received here from Havana, it is
believed no further reinforcements of
Spanish troops will be required for Cu-
ba, the present forces being regarded
as sufficient to suppress the insurrec-
tion by the time the rainy season be-
gins.

The newspapers here published the
following which is much commented upon:

Captain General Blanco accepted the
position knowing that the government
here was unwilling to send further re-
inforcements. He has studied the whole
Spanish force of negroes, who would
reply to the guerrilla tactics of guerrilla
warfare of the rebels, but he would need
for his undertaking \$400,000 a month.
He is convinced that in making this
pecuniary outlay Cuba, except for the
eastern part, would be pacified by June,
when the local government could finish
the war.

PANDO IS NOT DEAD

But Striking Blows at the Insurgents—Auto-
nomist Organ Appeals to Cubans.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Minister Dupuy
de Lome has received a cable dispatch
from Dr. Congosto, the secretary-general
of Cuba, stating that the reports of the
death of Gen. Pando, the commander of
the Spanish forces in the field, are false;
that Gen. Pando is in excellent health
and is striking some decisive blows
against the insurgents. This dispatch
is a rumor, which, if it had proven to be
true, would have been of great conse-
quence to the Spanish forces, as Gen.
Pando is second only to Gen. Blanco,
and is directing all military operations,
while Blanco remains at Havana inau-
guurating the new political system which
Spain has granted to the island.

Information was received here today
from Havana that the organ of the au-
tonomist party, El Paz, had issued a
formal circular declaring in behalf of
Cuban autonomists, that they are satis-
fied with the plans of Cuban autonomy
now extended to Cuba, a realization of
the policy they had urged from the be-
ginning of the century, expressing the
greatest hopes from the new regime and

declaring that there remains no further
reason for continuing the fighting in the
field. The statement closes with a pa-
triotic appeal to the men in arms to re-
turn to their homes and regenerate the
island.

This declaration of the autonomists of
Cuba is said to be an important feature
in the political situation as the suc-
cess of autonomy granted by Spain is
dependent largely upon the action of the
Cuban autonomists towards it.

MASSO PRESIDENT.

The Result of an Election by the Cuban Insur-
gents—Other Officers Named.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Consul-General
Lee has informed the state department
that the insurgents in Cuba elected and
installed at Yaza, Porto Principe, on
Oct. 2, the following officers: President,
Bartolo Masso; vice-president, Domingo
Mendez Capote; secretary of war, Jose
B. Aleman; secretary of the treasury,
Ernesto Fontstarling; secretary of for-
eign affairs, Moreno La Torre; secretary
of the interior, Manuel R. Silva; general
in chief, Maximo Gomez; lieutenant gen-
eral, Calixto Garcia.

It is stated at the state department
that General Lee merely communicated
this list to the department as a matter
of news gossip in Havana, and that it
is by no means official.

COMMANDER OF THE VESUVIUS

Denies the Rumor That the Dauntless Had
Made a Flibustering Trip to Cuba.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Commander Pow-
ers, of the Vesuvius, which has been
doing some hard work off the Florida
coast, engaged in heading off filibuster-
(Continued on Second Page.)

RAILROADS CARRY THE DAY

Interstate Commerce Commis-
sion Will Grant Time

TO EQUIP ROLLING STOCK

Question Now Is, What Will Be the Duration of
the Extension?—May Be Protrated
in Yearly Periods.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The hearing
given by the interstate commerce com-
mission on the question of extending the
time within which the railways of the
country may comply with the provisions
of the car coupler and train brake act
was continued at noon today. The com-
mittee intends to take some supplement-
ary testimony under oath before coming
to a decision.

There seems to be no doubt whatever
that an extension will be granted and
that the extension will be general in its
character, the hearing having demon-
strated that any discrimination would
fall as heavily upon roads that have
complied with the law as upon those
which have thus far disregarded it.

The general impression among both
the railroad men and the railroad offi-
cials who were in attendance upon the
meeting was that the extension granted
by the commission would be a compro-
mise. The railroad representatives asked
for an extension of five years, with
the condition that one-fifth of the un-
equipped rolling stock of the roads
should be equipped each year and the
railroad organizations' representatives
protested against an extension of more
than one year. Three years is gener-
ally believed to be the maximum exten-
sion, which the commission will grant.

The commission are evidently in great
doubt as to their ability to impose con-
ditions on an extension and it may be
that they will grant but a year's ex-
tension at a time with the understand-
ing that against those roads which do
not complete the yearly portion of their
equipment during that period the law
shall become operative.

AMERICANS EXEMPT

From Civil Guard Duty in Belgium—Result of
a Protest.

Brussels, Dec. 3.—The government has
decided that Americans residing in Bel-
gium will hereafter be exempt from
service in the civil guard.

In September last, in spite of the fact
that according to the treaty between the
United States and Belgium neither
country can call upon the citizens
of the other country for military
services, the Belgian government con-
tinued to compel foreigners to serve in
the civil guards, on the theory that that
body was not part of the army. There-
upon the American residing in Brussels
held a meeting and decided to oppose
the action of the Belgian government,
and resolutions were adopted and for-
warded to the American minister at
Brussels, Bellamy Storer, asking for
the intervention of the United States
government in the matter.

It is doubtless due to the efforts of the
United States government that the Bel-
gian government has now decided that
Americans residing in Belgium will here-
after be exempted from service in the
civil guard.

FRANCE NO LONGER FRANCE,

Says Emil Zola, if She Allows Dreyfus to Re-
main an Exiled Prisoner.

New York, Dec. 3.—A dispatch to the
World from Paris says: "I have sub-
stantial proofs of Dreyfus' innocence,"
Emil Zola asserts. "He shall not re-
main in exile. I have made his libera-
tion my affair. I will devote my life to
it."

"France is no longer France," he con-
tinued, "if she can be so deceived and
decent to make rage against an officer
who for three years has been expiating
under atrocious conditions, a crime he
never committed."

GERMANS RESENT ATTACKS OF CZECHS

Having Waited on the Soldiers
to Quell Riots

TIL PATIENCE WAS WORN OUT

They Followed the Precedent Laid Down
By Their Enemies,

AND PROCEEDED DEPREDATE

Prague in the Hands of the Military
and Police Reigns.

YOUTHFUL DEMONSTRATIONS

But Are Promptly Dispersed, With Many of
Their Number Wounded—Czechs Continue
Their Destructive Work in Bohemia
—Premier Gautsch to Act.

Prague, Dec. 3.—The city authorities,
the Bohemian National and Students'
associations and the workmen's soci-
eties met today and appointed a vigilance
committee. The stadtholder was waited
upon and informed that the object of
the committee was to secure order and
safety of life and property. The stad-
tholder was requested to withdraw the
troops, but this he refused to do, de-
claring that he was responsible for the
maintenance of order. The stadtholder,
however, invited the deputation of the
vigilance committee to request the com-
mittee to use its influence to prevent
further disturbances. The city was
quiet all night.

Another regiment of infantry and a
squadron of dragoons have arrived to
reinforce the garrison here. Up to 2
o'clock this afternoon there had been no
further disturbance.

At Pilsen last evening the troops were
called upon to disperse a riotous mob
of several thousand youths. Some of
the latter were wounded and many ar-
rests were made. Subsequently the mil-
itary forces were withdrawn. The town
has since been quiet.

Owing to an attempt to wreck the
Bohemian schools at Badenboch, mili-
tary assistance has been asked for to
quell the disturbances.

At Beraun the windows of the houses
occupied by the German minister of
military affairs were broken yesterday
evening and the troops subsequently
occupied the streets and dispersed the
mob.

Reports from various places in Bohe-
mia, including New Bidechow, Melnik
and Krapitz tell of the disturbances dur-
ing the last few days, the houses of Ger-
mans and Jews being attacked by the
Czechs. The Germans of Bodenbach
made reprisals on the neighboring Bohe-
mian village of Krositz, where a school,
two institutes and a residence were
attacked and a number of people badly
injured, despite the intervention of
the police and burgomaster.

The Germans also fomented riots at
Gubentz, stoning a Bohemian school.
It was necessary to call out the troops
to quell the disturbances.

The heavy snow storm which has been
continuous since last night has assist-
ed in keeping the people quiet. The
streets, cafes and theaters are almost
deserted. No advertisements appear in
the newspapers, trade is at a standstill
and it is feared there will be many fail-
ures, owing to the losses from the riot-
ing. Much inhumanity and brutality
were exhibited during the disturbances.
The windows of a children's hospital
were smashed, exposing inmates to the
bitter cold, and other hospitals suffered
similar treatment.

Small riots were reported from Chuda,
Gabin, Eichen and Niesden, all Bohe-
mian towns.

Germans Assured Protection

Vienna, Dec. 3.—A deputation of